## Too Many High!

As the end of the Season is near we will reduce all our \$18, \$20 and \$25 MEN'S SUITS to

\$15.90.

Positively no reserve except or Plain Worsted and Black Cloths.

Our big sales have broken a great many of our \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suit lines and to clear up stock we will place these at

\$12.90.

5 and 7 W. Washington St.

### Light snows; slightly colder. Grade Goods This Is the Season

Of the year when all gentlemen should be prepared to appear in

## FULL DRESS SUITS.

Is fully prepared to furnish them in all qualities at prices ranging from \$20 to \$45 per suit. Dress Suits for special purposes for rent at all times at

OPPOSED TO A LEGATESHIP

American Archbishops Want the Pope's

Deputy Recalled to the Holy City.

All but Ireland, It Is Said, Are Jealous of Mgr.

Satolli's Powers-The Priests, However,

Welcome the Liberal-Minded Prelate.

bishops and bishops of the Roman Catholic

Church do not want Mgr. Satolli to remain

in this country. The probabilities are that

with the exception of Archbishop Ireland

they have appealed to Rome for his re-

moval, or at least have requested that he

be deprived of his extraordinary powers.

It is said they will not countenance the ap-

pointment of a Papal legate vested with

such powers as were given to Mgr. Satolli.

There is, probably, hardly a prelate who

would not be delighted to see him on his

way back to Rome. The bishops say that if

their authority is to be anything more than a

shadow they must be allowed to rule their

own dioceses without such close super-

vision as they would be subjected to should

Mgr. Satolli retain his full powers. It is

in all probability safe to say, however,

that most of the priests hailed with de-

light the appointment of Mgr. Satolli because they considered him to be a broad-

minded and learned ecclesiastic, fully

competent to hear and decide a case, and who would make every one recognize that a priest had rights as well as a bishop, and

that the church was willing to recognize and emphasize the fact. They say that a

bishop will seize every opportunity that

presents itself to increase his powers in his

diocese. If a priest tries to prevent him

and makes himself obnoxious by so doing,

he is removed to another parish, where he

is not too well-known, and where no one is

likely to sympathize with him. If he appeals and the case goes to Rome, the priest is likely to be beaten, as the influence of a bishop there is much greater than that of a priest. To remedy this Mgr. Batolli, they say, was sent to this country. The priests realize this and hope he will remain here. The hishops for the same

remain here. The bishops, for the same reason, it is said, want him removed. Of

course the bishops have had as yet no cause for complaint over the settlement of a case by Mgr. Satolli, but his views on the school

question have shown them the kind of a man he is. He would look at things in a

as you realize that a cyclone is com-

ing it is too late to get out of the way. The

same way it is with what has been done by Archbishop Ireland. No one realized

the right thing when he sent a Papal legate

here. It was due to the efforts of Arch-bishop Ireland that he was sent here. Archbishop Ireland is too much of an Amer-ican to suit most of our bishops and arch-bishops. Why, Mgr. Satolli and the Pope

are more American in their views than many of them. Monsignor Satolii is too broad-minded and too much like Archbishop Ireland to suit our bishops. However, he will remain here for these reasons:

Archbishop Ireland proved to the Pope that it will be well to send him; his views are the same as those of the Pope; the

Propanganda has approved his plans for the settlement of the school question: Mgr. O'Connell has great influence at home, and

will leave on Saturday to head off the

archbishops' opposition, and because when the American archbishops are so anxious

for power Rome will endeavor to prevent them from becoming too powerful."

Bad Case of Papaphobia,

Boston, Dec. 18.-Before the weekly

meeting of Baptist ministers yesterday

Prof. Luther T. Townsend, of Boston Uni-

versity, made an address in which he de-

clared that the press associations, all news-papers in every large city in the United States, and every officer in all departments of the national government are under the power of the Catholic Church.

RAT POISON IN THE CAKE,

Three Children Dead and the Father, Mother

and a Daughter in a Critical Condition.

LIMA, O., Dec. 13.-Three of the Brown

family, at White Oak, who partook of

cake with which rat poison had been

mixed, have since died, and three others

are in a critical condition. The presence of

poison was not detected until after the

family was taken ill and it had become

thoroughly distributed in their systems.

The persons who died were a little girl of eight, one of five and a son, aged eighteen.

They enfered the greatest agony and turned black before they died. Of the others, the father, mother and a girl, aged

twenty, are in a very precarious condition.

Denounced by the Sabbath Union,

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The annual meeting f the American Sabbath Union began to-

day. The entire session was given up to

the discussion of the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. The Mayor and City Council of Chicago were roundly scored for their stand in favor of Sunday opening. The actual work of the meeting will begin

Epccial to the Indianapolis Journal.

### CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Now is the time when everybody is consider-ing what to buy. People living in Shelbyville, Muncie, Anderson, Greencastle, and all the surrounding towns, are influenced and guided in their purchases by the advertisements in the

INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

# Sea Island Carpet Warp.

PURE WHITE. BRILLIANT COLORS.

Now Ready for Delivery.

Stocks Complete in all Departments. Lowest Prices Always a Certainty.

### WILL SWEAR OFF JAN. 1.

"Yes, my dear," said Mr. Goodhusband, "I'll turn over a new leaf. I'll not smoke another cigar-no-not another one-"

"Yes, dear." "Unless-unless-it bears the brand of

### RED CLOVER!"

"Bless you, my husband, bless you. I am now a happy woman. The RED CLOVER has such a delightful fragrance that it's never objectionable."

### A NEW BOOK BY

## "A well-known priest talked yesterday about the action of the Archbishop. He would not allow his name to be used for publication, but his views are not the same as those of Archbishop Corrigan. He said: 'You have heard of Western cyclones. Well, Archbishop Ireland is the great Western ecclesiastical cyclone. As soon as as you realize that a cyclone is com-JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

"Green Fields and Running Brocks," Will be published this week. By mail, pre-paid, \$1.25. Advance orders solicited.

### CATHCART, CLELAND 6 East Washington Street, Indianapolis.

It LEADS all Others in Popularity. Unequaled in Speed and Durability THE NEW IMPROVED

## WRITING MACHINE. Type-writer supplies of all kinds. Machines rented. Also, POMEROY DUPLICATOR. The best duplicating machine on the market. H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO., General Agents, 76 & 78 West Washington St., Indianapolis.

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LILLY & STALNAKER.

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Arr. frem West.		AX	A M	P M 6, 15	
Peoria Div	10.35		3,35	6.55	2.5
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Col. via Peoria Div	4.40		4.40	-1.00	0.2
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Indianapolis Div				Annual Property Street,	-
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Lafayette	5.23	*12 30		7.10	-12.0
Laf, and Kankakee		*12.30		7.10	-12.0
Laf, and Kankakee Bloom'ton and Peoria.			*11.15	7.30	12.0
D'nville, Ill., & Champ.	5.10	PM	*11.15	7,30	12.0
Ter. H. and St. Louis	Secret		11.29	7.30	F12.0
Ter. H. and Mattoon	5.20		111.20	7.30	12.0

\*Indicates daily.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

Leave for Benton Harbor and Muncle at 6 and 11:55 a. m. Arrive from Benton Harbor and Anderson 2:50 and 11:05 p. m.

Arrive from Wabash at 10:50 a. m.

Leave for Cincinnati at 7:05 a. m.

Arrive from Cincinnati at 10:30 a. m.

Additional Sunday trains leave for Cincinnati at 8:30 a. m.

Nos. 12. 18, 5, 7 and 17 are fact vestibuled trains, with Wagner Sleepers, Buffet and Cafe Cars, to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Albany and Boston. The finest trains in America.

For information as to the exact points, time and other particulars, call at "Big 4" offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, and the Union

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SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTR ONG & CO 77 South Hillinois Street.

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MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Canada Regarded as Attempted Black-Mail. Immigration to Be Restricted, if Not

Suspended, in Spite of All Opposition.

THREATS OF PAUPER-CARRIERS

Congressmen Indignant at the Action

of a Foreign Steamship Association.

Its Announced Intention of Carrying No Steer-

age Passengers and of Diverting Traffic to

the Canadian Minister of Finance Answered by Secretary of State Foster.

Criticisms of President Harrison's Message by

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION. Threats of Foreign Steamship Companies Will Not Help Their Cause Before Congress.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The London dispatch, announcing that the North Atlantic Steamship Association would, after the new year, carry only saloon and secondclass passengers, together with the comments of the agents of the various lines which are members of this association, caused no little indignation among the members of Congress to-day. The action of this association, of which very few people not engaged in the business of bringing paupers at so much per head into the United States had ever heard of, is accepted here as being a kind of corporation black-mail upon NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-The Tribune says: | the government of this country. Congressan Stump, who is chairman of the immi gration committee in the House, said today that the immigration committees of both branches of Congress would hold joint sessions to-morrow and Friday, and that the representatives of steamship companies engaged in the immigration trade had been invited to appear before the committees at their Friday meeting. As for the threat of the Continental Steamship Association, he dismissed it as idle "bluff." to which the committees of both branches of Congress would pay no heed. A similar threat, he said, had been made some time ago by the companies, that they would divert their trade to Canada. He could say that there was a determination to restrict, if not to totally suspend, immigration, in spite of all the opposition of the

Senator Chandler to-day introduced his bill authorizing the President to suspend immigration at his discretion. The immigration bill now upon the Speaker's table in the House aims simply to enforce a rigid inspection of intending immigrants at the port of embarkation, by the captain at the port of embarkation, by the captain and a surgeon of the steamship, who must then make affidavit before the American consul at that port that there are on board no objectionable immigrants. Mr. Stump thinks that the immigration committees will so amend this bill that, when it is put on its final passage, it will prohibit immigration. Senator Chandler does not fear an invasion of immigrants by way of Canada, nor does he look for any serious objection from European countries to prohibitory immigration laws. Laws are now pending in several European legislatures pending in several European legislatures restricting the immigration of the poorer classes to the United States, and Senator Chandler thinks that the effort of this country to prohibit the departure of their subjects will be heartily favored by th European governments. During its in-vestigation the Senate immigration com-mittee learned that Canada would most beartily welcome such laws, since the statistics of the Dominion show that all the immigrants which Canada could induce to settle on her lands remained scarcely six months in Canada before they crossed the border into the Northwestern States, and that in spite of the most liberal immigration laws the net result of all inducements to foreigners was almost nothing. As for the threat of the steamship companies to divert immigrant traffic to Canadian borders, Senator Chandler is assured that in such a case the Canadian government will impose quarantine regulations and take other sanitary precautions against cholera quite as effective as those which the steam-

ship companies now seek to evade. No More Prepaid Tickets.

man he is. He would look at things in a broad light, and that, the priests say, is just what the bishops are opposed to. As a consequence they decided to begin hostilities at once, and absolutely refused to accept his plans for the settlement of the school question. They appealed to Rome to know whether the Pope's views were the same as Mgr. Satolli's. A dispatch from Rome says that the Pope, Cardinal Rampolla and the Propaganda are in accord with his position on the school question. Notwithstanding all this, rumors are in circulation which say Mgr. Satolli is to be recalled. LONDON, Dec. 13.-It has been learned here that Mr. Peters, secretary of the North Atlantic Steamship Association, has cabled the American agents in the United States of the companies represented in the association to cease selling prepaid tickets. This is in accordance with the line of action adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the association held yesterday, at which it was decided to stop the transatlantic steerage traffic in consequence of the American regulations regarding immigrants.

### OUR TROUBLESOME NEIGHBORS. Secretary of State Foster Replies to Criticisme

what he was doing until it was too late to prevent it. Monsigner Satelli will not return to Rome. Do you suppose that the Pope is going to be dictated to by the American bishops! No; when he sent Mgr. Satelli here he sent him to stay. He did of the Canadian Minister of Finance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The attention of the Secretary of State, John W. Foster, was called to a lengthy interview which was telegraphed from Ottawa, yesterday, by the Canadian Minister of Finance, Hon. George E. Foster, containing a detailed review of President Harrison's annual message. Secretary Foster stated that the Canadian finance minister's arraignment of the President was neither justified by the message nor sustained by his lengthy criticism. The Minister treats of four topics of great interest to both countries, viz.: Reciprocity of trade, fishery rights, the canal discriminations and the railroad traffic. On the first point, little fault is to be found with the Canadian statement, for the reason that in only one particular does it qualify the President's declarations. But in this particular the Minister is seriously in error. During the reciprocity conference of last winter Mr. Blaine did not insist that in a reciprocity arrangement a uniform tariff would be necessary for both Canada and the United States, nor, much less, that it should be on the line of the present United States tariff. He did ask that the schedule should not be confined to natural products, but should include an agreed list of manufactured goods, and that the reciprocity should be confined to Canada and the United States, and because of these two conditions the negotiations were fruitless. The fishery question covers more than a century of voluminous discussion and prolonged controversy, but a most limited examination of it would show that at every step in its history the exacting and untrated otherwise harmonious adjustments between Great Britain and the United States. This is especially noticeable in the fur seal controversy. It is a well-known fact that in 1888 the subject had reached a complete basis of settlement in London between Lord Salisbury and Minister Phelps, when the remonstrance of Canada de-feated the arrangement and precipitated the two governments into the bitter dis-cussion out of which has grown the pend-

ing arbitration. Secretary Foster said that the Canadian Minister's statement of the issue involved in this arbitration was most imperfect and misleading. It was not a question of free-fishing on the high sea. The government does not claim that Behring sea is mare clausum, and does not seek to restrict the legitimate free form of the ocean, but, in the language of Mr. Blaine, it does claim that the law of the sea is not lawlessness. It holds that the fur-seals born and reared on the Pribylof islands, on which they spend a large part of their existence, and to which they return with unvarying in-stinct, represent a large and valuable in-

dian poschers, and it has every confidence that the tribunal of arbitration will so decide the vital question at issue.

The Minister clouds the canal controversy by shifting the real ground to an alleged comparison of the relative advantages the United States and Canada derive from such other concessions, under the treaty of Washington, in the matter of navigation. The whole movement is evidently designed to force the United States to yield to Canada the free navigation of the Hudson river, a concession which was dently designed to force the United States to yield to Canada the free navigation of the Hudson river, a concession which was left unconsidered in the conference which led up to the treaty of Washington. The navigation of Lake Michigan by the Canadians was then made the express and ample equivalent of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and if it was a fair compensation in 1871, what is it now when the commercial field of operations in Lake Michigan is many fold increased. Every attempt to bring about a better understanding of the question of canal tells has been met by the demand of Canada that free navigation of the Hudson river shall be thrown in by us as the price of Canada's fulfillment of the simple terms of the treaty of Washington. All nations have carefully guarded their internal avenues of communication and coastwise commerce from foreign intrusion, and the President has neither the inclination nor the power, under existing laws, to pay the price of its surrender in this instance to secure the observance by Canada of what he regards as its blain treaty onligations.

The attitude of Canada to our railway traffic Secretary Foster regards as the least defensible of all its relations with the United States. Briefly stated, it is a defiance by its great and overshadowing corporation of our national policy of railway control in the interest and for the protection of the public. While our American railroads are under the restrictions of the interstate-commerce law, the Canadian Pacific is reaping the benefits of its exemption therefrom at great inconvenience if not serious loss to the Treasury Department and to the injury of American interests. Our toleration of the system thus far has been one of the many instances of the forbearance of the executive and a distinguished mark of a desire to cultivate friendly relations with Canada. Certainly it is the last matter about which the Finance Minister should find fault with President Harrison's utterances in his message.

DEATH-DEALING TORNADO.

One Passes Near Summit, Miss., Kills Four Persons and Wounds Five More.

SUMMIT, Miss., Dec. 13.-A tornado passed two miles above here at 9:30 o'clock this morning, carrying death and destruction in its path. The house of Rev. S. R. Young. a Baptist minister, was demolished and the occupants were buried in the ruins. Following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as known:

Killed—A six-year-old daughter of S. A. Lowe; W. H. Freeman, a colored man; a colored woman, name unknown, and a colored baby, unidenti-fied.

Wounded—S. R. Young, left arm broken and internally injured; Mrs. S. R. Young, seriously injured; daughter of S. R. Young, both legs broken; son of S. R. Young, and Mrs. S. A. Lowe, serious internal injuries; negro woman and child, seriously injured.

The tornado cut a path three hundred yards wide, carrying everything near it. Large pine trees were uprooted and snapped in pieces like pipe stems. The residence of S. A. Lowe was destroyed, and his household effects were scattered for miles.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT BLAINE His Wife Is Alleged to Have Said that the Ex-

Secretary Will Become a Catholic. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 13.-The Times of this evening has the following Washington special. "There is very good reason for believing that James G. Blaine will within the next ten days become, if he has not already, a full-fledged Roman Catholic. additional plausibility this morning. A

Thestory was started Sunday and took on an additional plausibility this morning. A prominent woman of society to whom the story was told volunteered to call at the Blaine house. When she was seen afterwards she said: 'The story is true. Mrs. Blaine told me so herself to-day. She did not say why he had thus decided at so late a day. I am inclined to think Cardinal Gibbons performed the ceremony last night, and that Mr. Blaine is now of the many who acknowledge the infallibility of the Pope.'"

JAGS WILL COME RIGHER.

Nearly All the Spirits in the Country Cornered by the Giant Whisky Octopus. CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- According to William Midda, editor of a monthly paper devoted to the interests of distillers and wholesale liquor-dealers, the trust has a strong grip on the market, baving virtually cornered the fiery liquid. "The Whisky Trust certainly controls the situation," said Mr. Midds. "It has the entire spirit output of the country bought up. It has in its possession 100,000 barrels of spirits, and there is no doubt that the output of nearly all of the distilleries has been bought ahead for several months. The idea with those who are engineering the deal is that the tax will be put upon the whisky at this or next session of Congress. There is another point where they are in control. The spirits they have bought will not come on the market for some time—say two or three years. Now the visible supply in bond at the present time is 78,000,000 gallons. The consumption is about 30,000,000 gallons annually, and as the trust owns a large per cent of the visible supply, it canot be but a short time until the surplus they don't own is consumed, and they will control every gallon in the country and absolutely control the market."

Statement from the Trust. NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company is in progress in this city. At to-day's session it was voted to declare at 14 per cent. dividend for the last quarter, payable Jan. 3, and it was announced that the price of whisky had been advanced the past week 10 cents per gallon. A statement was given out by President Greenhut announcing the purchase by the company of the Star and Croscent distilleries at Pekin, Ill.; the Nebraska City distillery, of Nebraska City, Neb., and the Central distillery, of St. Louis, aggre-gating a capacity of about 10,000 bushels per day. The statement says: "Early in the season your board became satisfied that the condition of the government finances would render inevitable an agitation in Congress during the present session for an increased tax on spirits, and in view thereof we decided that the purchase of the distilleries named would greatly inure to the profit and benefit of the company. As far as it relates to the question of an in-crease of tax, we have had and shall have nothing to say, as it is a matter which hinges entirely upon the necessities of the government, and neither our protest nor our approval would have any effect."

Another Gift from John Rockefeller. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 13. - William Atchison, treasurer of Des Moines College, received word to-day that John Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, had donated to the college the sum of \$25,000 towards making a fund of \$65,000 for additional endowment, the whole to be raised by January, 1894. This makes a total of over \$40,-000 that Mr. Rockefeller has donated to the

Should Try the Secret-Ballot Law. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 13.—A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day making it a misdemeanor for any person to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization or political club, or to threaten an employe with discharge for connection therewith. It is understood that this is the ovtgrowth of the recent terest and industry, which should not be permitted to be exterminated by the bar-barons and inhuman methods of the Canabecause they were Tillmanitea.

### REV. SMITH TO BE SUSPENDED

Cincinnati Presbytery Inflicts Severe Punishment on a Gifted Divine.

The Lane Seminary Professor Barred from Preaching in Presbyterian Churches Till He Renounces His Views on Inspiration.

Rev. Dr. Briggs Answers the Charges of the Heresy Prosecuting Committee.

If His Inaugural Address Contained Heresies, Then His Printed Books, Published Long Ago, Were Heretical Also, He Saye

DR. SMITH'S SENTENCE

The Cincinnati Divine Suspended from the Ministry by a Close Vote.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18 .- The Cincinnati Presbytery, by a vote of 31 to 27, as unofficially reported, has closed the mouth of one of its brightest scholars until such time as he shall agree to renounce his views upon inspiration and cease to teach them, It was late in the afternoon when the debate on the degree of punishment to be meted Professor Smith, of Lane Theological Seminary, was ended. The majority of the committee favored rebuke, but by the close vote already given the decision was in favor of his suspension from the ministry. To-morrow morning the presbytery will meet for the purpose of approving the record and of passing sentence upon its convicted member. The form of the sentence to be pronounced against the Rev. Dr. Henry Preserved Smith is as follows: Dr. Smith is suspended from the ministry of the Presbyterian Church until such time as he shall make manifest to the satisfaction of the presbytery his renunctation of the errors he had been found to hold and his solemn purpose no longer to teach or propagate them.

The acquittal on the first charge and the closeness of the vote on the other charges and on the sentence are taken as good reasons why Professor Smith should appeal to the Ohio Synod and to the General Assembly, but, on the other hand, it is said, the known views of the synod are such that an appeal will be in vain, except as a step toward reaching the General A ssembly, There is deep feeling in the Presbyterian Church over the progress and the result of the trial. Many see in it the opening wedge for a divided church. One member of the presbytery said, after the sentence had been agreed upon, "I cannot foretell the end of this matter. The good Lord did not see fit to endow us with the power to reach pelief without the use of our reason, and I cannot see how the vote of a presby-tery can settle questions for us that we must decide by reason."

Rev. Dr. Smith said to-night that he did

not intend to let the matter rest here. He says he will appeal the case to the synod, which meets next September. Meantime he will continue in his professor's chair at Lane Seminary.

DR. BRIGGS'S ANSWER.

His Response to the Charges Presented by the Prosecuting Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- The Briggs beresy trial was resumed to-day. The gatleries of the old Scotch Church were crowded and the attendance of the brethren forming the court was unusually large. Among the prominent people in the galleries was Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President-elect, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Church in West Fifty-seventh street. The large attendance was due to the fact that Dr. Briggs was to answer the charges brought against him by the prosecuting committee.

Dr. Briggs read from a printed pamphlet. He began by calling upon the judicatory to dismiss all prejudices from their minds and consider the case in the spirit of Christ and under His influence. Dr. Briggs proceeded to consider the points of the prosecuting committee's argument, and asserted that the line of prosecution adopted by it was illegal and dishonorable. The rulings made by the judicatory precluded it from the line of argument pursued and showed a contempt of the judicatory.

If the latter sustain their own ruling, as
they must, then these charges must be
thrown out of court. Much of Mr. McCook's argument, said Dr. Briggs, was devoted to an exposition of the fourth and seventh charges, which were ruled out by the presbytery. By thus defying the presbytery, the prosecution succeeded in the scheme of sending to the higher court hereafter an argument in support of the truth of these two charges. The defendant argued that no evidence had been advanced by the prosecuting committee to sustain Charges 1, 4, 5 and 7, and these charges should be thrown out.

"Mr. McCook has said that I have not retracted any of the statements made by me in the inaugural address," continued Dr. Briggs. "But why should I? When it is shown that I have made erroneous statements then I will retract, but not before. There has been no proof offered yet
that I have been guilty of heretical teachings, and if this were a civil court i should
stop right here and ask that the case be dismissed. But I recognize the fact that this trial is merely for the purpose of carrying these charges to a higher ecclesiastical tribunal, and so I am forced to consider them on their merita."

PRESBYTERIAN LAW LAID DOWN. Dr. Briggs then proceeded to take up successively the charges and specifications and to give a categorical response, in his argument, which was remarkable for its wide research, profound erndition and close reasoning. Dr. Briggs first called attention to the preliminary principles which regulate all trials for heresy in the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, which, he said, have been entirely disregarded by the prosecution in their arguments upon the amended charges and specifications. Presbyterian law requires that the charges should set forth that certain teachings are in irreconcilable conflict with certain doctrines which are essential and necessary to the Westminster standards and Holy Scriptures. As to dangerous errors not in irreconcilable conflict with essential and neces sary articles of the Westminster Confession, this presbytery had no constitu-tional right to deal with them. There is a double standard, a double rule of faith, in the Presbyterian Church. It affirms that Holy Scripture is the only infallible rule of faith and practice. But it also declares that the Westminster Confession and catechiems constitute the official rule of faith in the Presbyterian Church. Holy Scripture is the infallible text of every Scripture is the infallible text of every statement in the Westminster standards and no man can be proven guilty of heresy or sin who is not in conflict with Holy Scripture. It must be shown that the doctrine against which the charge is made is "contrary to the Holy Scripture or to the regulations and practice of the church founded thereon." The Westminster Confession, the ecclesiastical rule of faith, gives an official statement of the doctrines which the Presbyterian Church finds in Holy Scripture. There are many statements of Holy Scripture which are not comprehended in the statements of the Westminster standards, and such are not to be regarded as a part of the rule of faith of the denomination.

the denomination. The detendant next considered the system of doctrine. The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, he said, has never attempted to set forth what are the essential and necessary articles of the Westminster Confession and, therefore, there is room for considerable difference of